TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

From All Parts of the World.

PROGRESS OF THE CONGRESS

Anticipations of a Peaceful Termination of Its Labors.

SETTLING THE BOUNDARY LINES.

Turkish Stubbornness the Only Cloud on the Horizon.

AN ULTRAMONTANE CONSPIRATOR.

[BY CABLE TO THE MEBALD.] LONDON, June 27, 1878.

The sitting of the Congress began yesterday at two o'clock and ended at a quarter past four It is believed that the Congress discussed the outhern boundary of Roumelia and the appointment of a governor for that province, who is to be a Christian and appointed by the Porte, with the approval of the Powers. England, Austria and Russia being generally agreed concerning the questions of Bessarabla, Servia, Montenegro, Epirus and Thessaly, no difficulty is expected on those points. . A GUARANTEE OF PEACE.

The Berlin Provincial Correspondence confirms the reports that the question of the form of the new States, especially of Bulgaria, is now substantially arranged, and adds:-"The really peaceful intentions which rendered a solution of this blem possible are a guarantee for the speedy and final conclusion of peace." At yesterday's string, says a Berlin despatch, the pacific disposi-tion of the Powers was more marked than ever. It was decided that a consular as well as a military commission should be appointed to fix the frontiers of Bulgaria and Roumelia.

AUTONOMY FOR THE PROVINCES.

Times! Berlin correspondent says that all questions relative to Eastern Roumelia and Bulgaria are now settled.

Pourpariers between Austria, Russia and Turkey relative to Montenegro, Servia, Bosnia and Herzegovina will commence on Thursday. England also will participate in these *pourpariers*, in which the question of Western Roumelia and Greece will be raised, but not thoroughly treated until a succeeding stage. The correspondent believes that Western Roumelia. Thessaly, Epirus and Macedonia are to have equal liberties with Eastern Roumelia, where a representative assembly will be established. A majority of the Pienipotentiaries favor giving to Greece the Island of Crete and advancing her frontier to the River Kalamos and the Pindapigaulia Mountains ROUMANIA MUST SUBMIT.

The Times' Bucharest despatch says :- "The talk about resisting the retrocession of Bessarabia by torce is mere bombast. The Russians occupy the whose of that territory. They have only to retire to the Pruth and hold the line of the river and the Roumanians would be utterly powerless to alfeet the Muscovite position." A Berlin despatch to the Times says the Roumanian cause is apparently abandoned by all the Powers. The Bratiano Cabinet will probably go out after the close of the Bernin Congress.

THE PRONTIER QUESTION.

While an agreement has been arrived at in principic respecting the south, east and northern fron-tiers of the new principality the western frontier has not yet been fixed. The task of settling the exact delimitations of the frontiers has been en-trusted to a European commission, which, it is be-lieved, has been already appointed. It has been agreed also to dismantle the fortresses on the Danube and in Bulgaria.

A BAD DEFENSIVE LINE FOR THE TURES. The Times' Vienna correspondent, discussing the Turkish frontier line along the Baikans from a mil ltary point of view, says it is a line not to be easily sefended. In consequence of the concessions made to Russia it is a broken line at least a third onger than it would have been if the line of the Balkans had been closely followed. In giving up Varna the eastern line is much weakened, as the ratia, is no; the natural line of defence; while in the west, instead of the high Etropol Balkan, the gorges of which are easily barred, there will be a rtuous line of low hills, open to attack from the sorth and the west.

The Political Correspondence says, notwithstanding grave representations, especially on the part of Prince Bismarck, the Turkish delegates in the Congress continue stubborn and their obstinacy is calculated to lessen the probability of peace. It is the Turks, universally admitted the necessity of Austrian intervention in the border provinces. Action in the matter appears very imminent. BEACONSPIRED'S PROJECTS.

The Post's despatch from Berlin reports that retain Batoum, and the Post, in its leading editorial, thinks there is a good prospect that his wishes will be fulfilled. The Post says:-- "We understand that it is proposed to divide Asiatic Turkey into afteen provinces, governors of which to be named for a fixed term, and an English consul res dent to be appointed at the capital of each prov ince. Another project before the Congress is that, if the Porte consents, but not otherwise, Austria shall take over the administration of Bosnia and

HOW THE NEW PRINCE IS TO BE ELECTED.

The Post's despatch also states that the Powers ire averse to a mixed European occupation of Bulparia and Roumelia after the withdrawai of the Russians. The Prince of Bulgaria will not be delegates, the election to be subject to the ratifica-

THE GREEK QUESTION. The Greek Piempotentiary has been officially in-formed that he will be admitted to the Congress. The Daily Telegraph's Vienna despatch says:-"As the result of the pourpariers between the pientpo tentiaries regarding Greece it is proposed that the Greece and the Porte, within limits designated by the Congress. Austria will also be empowered by the Congress to treat with the Porte respecting the future of Bosnia and Herzegovina."

There is some doubt as to the day on which the next sitting of the Congress will be held, but it most probably will be Friday. The Times' Berlin correspondent learns that Lord Salisbury has announced that the Another correspondent of the Times says that th sians are withdrawn to Adrianople, and threaten to leave the Congress it cession of territory to Greece is not discussed.

SERVIA'S TURN. A Berlin despatch states that the Servian ques tion will be discussed on Friday.

REALTH OF PRINCE GORTSCHAROFF.

The health of Prince Gortschakoff being generally broken it will probably be necessary to appoint his

BOSNIA AND HEBZEGOVINA TO BE OCCUPIED. The Berlin correspondent of the Vienna Presse states that Bosma and Herzegovina are to be occupled by Austrian troops within a lortnight.

ARE THE SEPOYS TO GO HOME? A telegram from Portsmouth says that orders

have been received at the naval station there to despatch three Indian troop ships to Maita. The circumstance causes considerable excitement, as it is reported that these vessels will be employed to take back the Indian contingent

FORTIFYING THE FRONTIER. Telegrams from Bucharest report that progress is making in the construction of earthworks at the northern outlets of the Carpathian passes. It is also stated that certain mountain roads are being made practicable for artillery on both sides of the

BISHOP'S ANTEGEDENTS. In the course of an examination in Berlin of th case of Bishop, the Englishman convicted and sen-tenced to impresoment for bribing officials to obtain plans of German fertresses, it was discovered that he had been sentenced to ten years' imprisonment in 1884, by a court at Turin, for participating in a conspiracy in favor of the ex King Francis of Naples. It was also discovered that he corrupted a Prussian sergeaut at Majz in 1877 in order to obtain information relative to the mobilization of the Reyal Engineers. He is a stanch ultramontane, and an enemy of Bismarck, of Prussia and of Germany.

The Roman Consistory, appointed for the 5th of July has been postponed until the 15th of the same

THE WYOMING HOMMWARD BOUND. The United States steamer Wyoming sailed from Southampton yesterday for New York.

LORD DUFFERIN'S ACCEPTANCE.

[BY CABLE TO THE HEBALD.]

LONDON, June 26, 1878.
The Central News is authority for the statement sion of his appointment as Governor General of the Dominion of Canada.

JOY IN QUEBEC OVER LORD DUPPERIN'S DE-TERMINATION TO REMAIN AS GOVERNOR GEN-RBAL OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

QUEREC, June 26, 1878.

There is immense rejoicing here at the news of Lord Dufferin's acceptance of the prolongation of office as Gevernor General. His Excellency has gone to Boxton, and will probably proceed thence to Philadelphia and Washington, returning to Ottawa in a low days.

THE QUEBEC DEADLOCK

TIPUTENIAT GOVERNOR LETPLLIER'S NEW CABINAT TEWARTED BY THE LEGISLATIVE

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.] QUEBEC, June 26, 1878.
In the Quebec Provincial Legislature affairs contions almost at a dendlock The Treasurer's motion to go into Committee of Supply was carried by the casting vote of the Speaker. The Legislative Council or Upper Chamber, which . is not elective, is four-lifths conservative, and threaten to veto the Supply bill. Lieutenant Gov-England. Meanwhile the government, as a measure of economy, have a bill for the abolition of the legislative council, which now exists in no other prevince of the Domision. Mr. Teilion, M. P., of Montreal, will introduce to merrow the bill directing the suppression of Orange processions in Montreal, it prohibits all party or roigious proceedings but those authorized by a church, and taken part in by priests. The bill is sure to meet with lively opposition.

ST. DOMINGO AND HAYTL

WAITING YOR THE RESULT OF THE DOMINICAN RUNCTIONS-ALL QUIET IN HAYTL

ST. THOMAS, June 21, 1878. mingo, all parties uniting their forces on the elections. General Luperon has a majority in the North, but the result from the other parts of the islands and yet known. It is generally believed here that Luperon will be elected, but his election will only by the signal for another outbrook, as the different parties any so evenly divided.

All is quiet in the Republic of Haytt. A rumor reached here that a revolt had broken out in the North, but aswices to the 11th June deny it, and passengers from flaytt know nothing of it.

CIVIL SERVICE REFORM.

RUMORS OF CHARGES AGAINST THE COLLYCIOR AT BALTIMORE FOR BRING TOO ACTIVE IN LOCAL POLITICS.

the effect that charges have been prepared to present to the Secretary of the Treasury against Mr. John L. Thomas, Collector of the Port of Baltimore, the statements being that he is interesting himself in local

laquity at the Treasury this afterneon fails to

CONFLAGRATIONS.

STABLES BURNED IN PHILADELPHIA. BY TRLEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.

PHILADRIPHIA, June 26, 1878. Fire was discov. red a at quarter-past eight this even the in the Allen House stables, in Leiper street, below Thirteenth, and at the start it looked threatening. The buildings are surrounded by valuable property. The buildings are surrounded by valuable property, and if the fire had attained any headway the narrow theroughlares leading to them would have made it difficult for the firemen to work with efficiency. The stabes are occupied by Stewart & Go., the extensive backers, whose lactory adjoins them on the east. On the west are the extensive buildings of Croft & Wilburt, standing on the site of the Olympic Theaire, which was the scene of a great conflagration some years ago. Quick notice and the speedy arrival of the Fire Department prevented any damage, except to the buildings in which the fire originated. The herses and venticles were all saved. The loss, which is not large, cannot be ascertained at the present writing.

LAGGE PIRE IN RHODE ISLAND.

A fire which took place at Woomsocket at half-agt eleven to-night destroyed a tenemont house owned by C. H. Fleicher, a building owned by H. G. Sallou and occupied by John Dixon, a lockemith, and M. Jacobs, a degree in hats and caps; another building, owned by R. G. Ballou, and occupied by E. A. Pierce, D. P. Horton and Michael Kiley, and a building owned by Thomas Loc and occupied by James Nellis, a ciothier, and Kate G. Beggan, a milliner. Harriss' No. 3 mill was saved by the use of aprinklers.

Liscous, Iil., June 26, 1878.
Peter Mueller & Sons' brewery was burned this
morning. The less was \$69,000. Insured for \$19,000, as follows:—Procusz, of Hartford, \$2,500; Eons, \$4,200; Tracers', of Chicago, \$2,000, Fanculi Hall, \$1,500; Imperial, London, \$2,500; Hritish America, \$2,000; Continental, \$2,300; St. Paul, \$2,000. The squiding, it is supposed, was struck by highlings.

THE LONG AND STRONG PULL

New BRUNSWICK, N. J., June 26, 1878. The crew of the Bachelor Boat Club, of Philadelphia in the six-oared-barge Linds, passed this city on the canal at elevan o'clock tuls moruing. The excessively warm weather had a visible effect on them, yet they pulled on nobly for New York, which shey expect to reach this afternoon. The delegation of the Aleyone Club, of Brooklyn, whose guests they will be, failed to meet tues here as announced.

SHOT BY A BURGLAR.

WARREN, Pa., June 26, 1878. W. H. Andrews, a well known dry goods merchant of Cincinnati, Ohio, who is visiting J. H. Eddy, of this place, was seriously if not fatally wounded this morning, at about two welock, while attempting to grap ing, at about two welcock, white attempting to grapple with a burglar who had entered the room where
he and Mrs. Andrews were sleeping. The burglar
fred a revolver, the ball entering Mr. Andrews' left
side, directly over the neart. It is knoped that no vital
organ has been penetrated, although at this writing
no examination has been made. The physicians here
are awaiting the arrival of Dr. Dawson, of Cincinnati.
The burglar escaped.

WIFE MURDER AND SUICIDE.

Tolkbo, Obto, June 26, 1878. At Bronsen, Mich., last night, Samuel Whittaker shot his wife dead and atterward killed himsell. Do-mestic troubles were the causa. POLITICAL.

ILLINOIS REPUBLICANS. PROCEEDINGS OF THE STATE CONVENTION THE "BECENT BEBELS AND THEIR SYMPA-THIZERS ARE NO LONGER TO RULE THE

COUNTRY"-THE NOMINATIONS.

SPRINGPIELD, June 26, 1878. The Republican State Convention met here to-day. After a temporary organization and the appointment of the usual committees the Convention took a recess who was chosen temporary chairman, on taking the chair made a brief speach, recalling the services and triumphs of the republican party in that State and the national crisis, and argued that there was no to be constructed by this Convention.

AFFER RECESS.

Upon reassembling, none of the committees being ready to report, a speech was made by General Huribut, after which, the Committee on Permanent Organization reported C. E. Lippincott as president, with a long list of vice presidents.

Candidates for State Superintendent of Public Instruction were then put in nomination, and Mr. Slade was nominated on the second ballot.

The delegated representatives of the republican party of Illinois, in convention assembled, hereby declare our uniqueriag faith in the principles and patriotism of the republican party, State and national, and in its pre-eminent fitness and ability over all other parties it, administer the government of both State and nation wisely and successions.

patient party, State and natisfinat, and in its pre-eminent fitness and stellity over all other parties to administer the government of both state and natisfinat, and in its pre-eminent fitness and stellity over all other parties to administer the government of both state and nation wisely and successfully.

That the democratic purty, being largely composed of recent robels and their sympathizers, cannot be safely intrusted with the administration of the affairs of the government; that the parties success of the party in Congress as well as in several of the States only shows its crossly parties a character and general incapacity and lack of hongr and partotism.

For the financial system created by the republican party during the war we express our unqualified admiration. By its provisions the people have been supplied with a larger amount of paper currency, safer and more uniform in value than they have ever before enjoyed. The creation of the nation has steadily improved, while ooth principal and interest of the public dut, as well as the burdens of national taxation, have been steadily diminished. Such results can only be produced by honesty, comonly and wisdom in the management of public affairs; we are opposed to any further contraction of the greenback currency and are in two of such currency as can be manataned at par with and convertible into come at the will of she holder, we lavor such curr are being received for import outness, and epoc democratic flottes of uppresentatives.

The permanent pacification of the nonthern section of the Union, and are complete protected in open currence in the constitution of the Union, the party is paceredly pledged. In order to redeem this pledge is placed the recent amonuments in the constitution of the United States, and upon the right could be an administer of the contraction of the contraction of the recent in the constitution of the Union State of the country should govern it, instead of those who attempted to destroy it.

The platform was unanimously adopted.

The platform was ununinously adopted.

The platform was ununinously adopted.

THE NOMINATIONS.

General J. C. Smith was nominated for State Treasurer op the second ballot.

The other nominations are as follows:—

For clerks of the Supreme Court—Northern Grand division, E. F. Dutton; central division, M. B. Converse; Southern division, Aden Knopt.

For cerks of the Appellate Court—First district, Eli Smith; Second district, J. R. Coombs; Third district, W. M. Duncan; Fourth district, B. L. Ulen.

CHIO DEMOCRATS.

THE STATE CONVENTION YESTERDAY-A PLAT-TORM THAT DEMANDS THE REPEAL OF THE BESUMPTION ACT—THE PRESIDENTIAL TITLE FINALLY DECIDED.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, June 26, 1878. The Democratic State Convention met in the Opera House this morning and was called to order by John G. Thompson. O. T. Wailing was chosen temporary chairman and Frank Kelly, of Cleveland, secretary After appointing the committees the Convention took recess until hall-past one P. M.

AFTER RECESS. The Convention reassembled at two P. M. Durbin Ward was chosen permanent chairman and E. Dodd, of Toledo, secretary.

The following ticket was nominated :-

For Secretary of State—David R. Paige, of Summit.
For Supreme Judge—A. F. Humes, of Butier.
For Member of Board of Public Works—Rush Field,
of Riguland.

The following platform was adopted:

The democratic party of Onle, in convention assembled, hereby realisms the following clauses in the platform of the Convention of July 25, 1877, indorred by a majority of more than 22,000, last fall, of the people of Olito, and renews its pledges of devotion to the Union and constitution, with amendments.

These clauses desired. These clauses declare as essential to the preservation of the neveriment a faithful adherence to the lollowing principles—A strict construction of home rule; supremancy of dvi over milisary power; suparation of Church and State; equality of all citisons before the law; tiberty of individual action unexact by sumptury laws; aboutte acquisecence in the lawfully expressed will of the majority; opposition to all adsidies; preservation of public made or the use of actual settlers and the mailtenance and perfection of the common action system as pertinent to issues now pending leffers the people.

**Executed, That an investigation of frauds committed at the last Presidential election is Piortia and Louisiana ought to have been made by the Electoral Commission. Its refusal to do so was a violation of the spirit of the law under which it was organized and a gross outrage upon the people of the United State; and while the decision as made clauses declare as essential to the preservation of

decision ought not to preclude authentic investigation and the due accountability of all who were guiltily connected with that decision and the due accountability of all who were guiltily connected with them.

Resolved, The commercial and industrial stagnation that has so long provaled throughout the country, and the consequent and winespread suffering, is due directly to he pernictous financial legislation of the republican party, which we hereby arrangn for its acts, and enarge:—

First—That at a time when the country was weighed down with debt, created on the besies of a full volume of paper added to both the precious metals as me-mey, it enacted a sweeping change in the measure of value who ly in the laterest of moneyed capital by demonetizing eliverand decreating the destruction of legal tender paper, and thereby wrongfully added, in effect, hundreds of millions to the burden of debt and taxes upon the neople.

Second—By pursuing its merciles poting of contracting the paper currency and hearding gold it has increased the value of measy and securifies that partake of the enhancement of money and decreased the value of all other property, and especially of capital designed for moductive use and required for the employment of labor, thus repressing instead of sustaining trade and commerce, and now this party in Ohio puts forward in its platform the declaration that the financial question has been partially avoided by the democratic measures passed at the size session of Congress fossioning the debt paying power to silver dollars, made have in a personal and account to the conductive use and required fine the employment of the conductive the connection of the conductive the connection of the conductive dollars, made have in the frequently and representation that the financial question has been partially avoided by the democratic measures passed at the size session of Congress fossioning the debt paying power to silver dollars, made have in the browner to bankrupty and rain havoron in the reputition of a Presid

public dest; right economy, the reason or Appair tures in all branens of the public service and a tariff for revenue only.

Resulved, That the interests of the industrial, wealth-producing classes is of paramount interest to the people of the United States. Those whose labor and outerprise produce wealth should be secure in its chipyment. Our wermest sympathy is extended to the shooring classes as his have been thrown out of employment by the ruthous mancial policy and unjust legislation of the remultican party, and we piedge the democratic party to a reversal of this policy, and to a restoration of all the rights they are entitled to upon its ascendancy to power.

Resolved, That there can be no legitimate employment of organized forced in this country except to execute iaw and maintain the public beace; that no violence should be countenanced to obtain redress for any alleged grisvance, and maintain the public beace; that no violence should be constitutional and partile Pricy of local government in the biases of the south, to long advocated by the democratic party, and which has brought neace and harmony to that section of the Union.

OHIO DEMOGRATIC COMMITTEE

COLUMBUS, June 26, 1878. The Demogratic State Central Committee organ man, and L. M. Melly secretary. The E. Committee organized by electing John G. Ti thairman, and Jacob Rinehart treasurer.

ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS.

GREAT SPEECH TO AN IMMENSE AUDIENCE-A VINDICATION OF HIS POLITICAL COURSE.

AUGUSTA, Ga., June 26, 1878. Alexander H. Stephens spoke here to night to at mmense audience. He vindicated his course on the Potter resolution by the logic of subsequent events, and declared that he could not be ruled out of the party by political tricksters. He said that if the him he would appeal to the people. He also said Hayes was doing more for the people of the South than Tilden cound have done, and declared that he himself would die in the temple of Jeffersonian democracy, free from the party lash and caucus lasso.

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

WARRINGTON, June 26, 1875. Commander L. A. Beardstee is ordered to command the Speedwell. Surgeon E. S. Mutthews is detached from the Plymouth and placed on waiting orders. Surgeon Theron Woiverton is ordered to the Plymouth.

INDIAN OUTBREAK.

Howard's Official Report of Bernard's Fight.

SUCCESS OF THE ASSAULT.

Over Two Thousand Redskin Warriors in the Field.

RANCHES AND MINES ABANDONED.

WASHINGTON, June 26, 1878. The following has been received at army headquar

SAN FRANCISCO, June 25, 1878.
To General Sherman, Washington, D. C.:— The following despatch is received from General Howard, dated Otis Creek, Oregon, 24th lust.:--

"My advance, under Bornard, overtook and attacke the hostiles yesterday (sunday) at nine o'clock A. M. Bernard surprised the hostiles and charged their camp, and formed and recharged. The enemy railied. Bernard asks for re-inforcements. I have pressed every man with the utmost speed to his and the enemy's position on Curry Creek, near Camp Curry, forty-five miles from Harney. Egbert will interrupt stragglers eastward, and be in readiness for a rapid move in any direction."

BEINFORGEMENTS MOVING. "The nearest troops from Harney have been started, and I move from here at once to Bernard's position. Bernard reports verbally only one soldier killed at the time the messenger left. Beruard has four companies of cavalry-his own. Whippie's, McGrogor's and Perry's under Bomas. My aid, Lieutenant Wilkinson, who, with Sarah Winhemucca as guide, made a quick journey to Harney, arriving simultaneously with Bernard, now returns with this report, having ridgen two hundred miles since they lets me at Stone. Buffalo Horn was killed in the charge. McDOWELL, Major General." BERNARD'S ASSAULT A SUCCESS - HOWARD'S

MOVEMENT-LARGE PORCE OF INDIANS.

SAN PRANCISCO, Cal., June 26, 1878. A Sliver City despatch says the assault made by Bernard upon the Indians at Curry Creek turns out to be a success. It was a surprise to the Indians, very cool when the charge was made. The luding force present was estimated at seven hundred, but it was probably not so large. The Indians retreated t their stronghold in Stein's Mountain. General Howard, with the force under his personal command, is mak.ug torty-ave miles a day and will effect a junctio with Bernard to-night.

TWO THOUSAND INDIANS. warriors will reach two thousand. One hundred and three camp fires were counted. The Indians will be pursued and there is every prospect of a protracted campaign. The Stein Mountain country is well adapted for defensive operations.

A Bolse City despatch says the force under Colonel Bernard in the recent fight, including scouts, num-bered about two hundred men. The number of Ind-lans is unknown. One of General Howard's secouts arrived here yesterusy from Bonanza City, in Lemni

man Herders Murdered.

Ale reports that on Thurshay last the mail service astriors between Samon City and Bonanza City brought intelligence that the linerans belonging to "fen Day's" band of Bannocks had murdered the herders of Colonel Shoup and others who were herding stock on Churtine Groek, near Salmon City, about sixty miles distant from Bonanza. Two of the bodies of the murdered men had been found and there were according to their missing.

of the murdered men had been found and there were acveral official missing.

INDUSTRIES ARANDONED.

This news created intense excitement, and the mines and ranches in that section were being abandoned. "I'en Day's" band numbers several hundred warriors, belonging, bounnally, to the Lembi reservation, but having their haunts and bunting grounds among the sottlers on the Upper Salmon River and in the adjoining sections of Montana. These Indians have been foraging til discontented. Though professing friendship for the whites, they are now probably all on the warpath.

CAMP OF SQUAWS DISCOVERED.

A Silver City despatel says that an indian camp, comprising a large number of squaws, papeoses and old, Indiana, was recently discovered by some stock men about twenty-five miles from Camp Lyon, belonging to the hostiles, but have been left there for safe keeping until the battles are over.

PIFTEEN HUNDRED WELL ARMED AND DESPER-ATE WARRIORS UNDER CHIEF MOSES

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal. June 26, 1878. A Portland (Oregon) Despatch says :- "The latest from Catel Moses is to the effect that he has 1,500 warriors, well armed and desperate. A large part of his band is composed of renegades from other tribes. Indians on the reservations sympathize with Moses with but few excepsympatizes with Moses with out lew exceptions, and in the case of an outbreak Moses would be reinforced by 4,000 or 5,000 reservation indians. If this should be the case it would take 20,000 troops to capture him. Moses says he don't want to fight, but it the whites want to fight he is ready. He says if he is taken back to the reservation he will be taken there dead.

CHEYENNES AT FORT LINCOLN-THREATENING

[EX TELEGRAPH TO THE REBALD.]

BISMARCK, D. T., June 26, 1878. The 20° Chevenne Indian prisoners at Fort Lin coln had a powwow with General Sturgts and told him piainly they were going to leave. They have ponies and, it is suspected, have arms hidden. Two companies of the Seventh cavalry will watch them.

HOSTILE DEMONSTRATIONS IN THE BLACK HILLS.

DRADWOOD, D. T., June 26, 1878. Last Sunday the Indians made their first demonstre

tion of hostility of the season in this section by firing on two citizens of Deadwood who were on a hunting trip near the Red River, thirty miles from here. The men had killed an antelope and were fastening on a pony when two shots were fired and struck in close proximity to the and struck in close proximity to them. They quickly dropped the antelope and made their escape, followed by several more shots from the Indians, five of whom were in view. Yesterday three men made their appearance in Galena City, Bear Buttes, and reported that a hand of about fitteen indians had chased them in. General Bradley and his command are in the vicinity of Red Water, and wild doubtless come is contact with some of these roaming bands of hostiles.

NEW GOLD DISCOVERIES.

SALT LARS CITY, June 26, 1878. Placer gold diggings have been found on the Coper Sweetwater, near South Pass. It is claimed that miners are making \$5 a day there.

BANK FAILURE.

[DY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

SRENANDOAR, Va., June 26, 1878.
The Shenandoah Valley Bank suspended this more ing. At the usual hour of opening the following no tice was posted on the doors of the bank :directors have decided to close this bank for the pre-

tice was posted on the doors of the bank;—"The directors have decided to close this bank for the present. The steady withdrawal of deposits, as the result of the continued depression in business, and the difficulty in collecting its assets for the same reason have prevented the bank from accommendating the public to only a finited extent for some time past. It is believed the bank is entirely solvent and that all its crediture will be paid in full."

The excitement attending this announcement was intense. The unfortunate depositors rushed about the streets using strong language. The decirelon to close the doors was arrived at last evening, and the leason assigned for it is the justifier of the demands of depositors. There was no run on the bank, but the withdrawal of deposits was so steady for some time past that it limitly became impossible to meet the demands upless at a too prest sacrifice. The bank was considered a solid institution and had the reputation of being conducted economically, and consequently enjoyed a fair share of public confidence, even in those days of popular distrust.

The depositors number 100, with amounts to their credit ranging from \$10 up to \$10,000. Joel B. ReCummant, the cashier, sinter that overy effort was mids to keep the bank open, but the depreciation in values made it impossible. The suspension will prove a severe blow to the business mean of Shenandona, which is point of population is the second largest town in Schujkill county. They now are without any basking sedifices whatever. This afternoon J. O. Roade, of Potsaville, and S. Yost, one of the tellers, were appointed assigneed to settic up the affairs of the bank for the benefit of creditors.

THE RIO GRANDE.

GENERAL MACKENZIE'S OFFICIAL REPORT-WHAT HE INTENDED TO ACCOMPLISH --- SE ECHING FOR CATTLE THILVES-WHY THE EXPEDITION FAILED.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HEBALD.] SAN ANTONIO, Texas, June, 26, 1878.
The following is a synopsis of the official repor made by General Mackenzie regarding his recent opera tions on the Mexican side of the Rio Grande. It emraces interesting details and incidents of the movement and a clear idea of its aims and purposes:-It Mackenzie's expedition consisted of two columns, one of these being under the command of Colonel William R. Shufter, of the Twenty-lourth 1 lantry, the second column being commanded by Captain Samuel B. M. Young, of the Eighth cavary, General Mackenzie moving out with the latter command. AIMS AND PURPOSES OF THE EXPEDITION.

It appears from the report that Captain Young's col umn left its camp on Devil's River on the morning of June 11 and crossed the stream the following day at a point lifteen miles above the mouth, camping out that iere as a cry camp. During the 13th and 14th of June the column marched some forty miles to the Buro Mountains, and Captain Young intended to march thirty-five miles on the 15th, but his guide, after con ducting the command twelve miles, suddenly fell sick. Aswater could not be obtained or reached, and there was great danger that all of the animals would

there was great danger that all of the animals would perish, word was sent to Colonel Shaiter not to cross the river, and if he had already crossed to at onco recross and await further orders. General Mackenzie then determined, on account of the frequent cattle raids, to thoroughly scarch the country on the San Diego and San Roberigo rivers.

Maskying the Makicans.

Colonel Shaiter was accordingly notified of this intention, and the two commants joined forces in the San Diego during the 17th, and then moved to Remains, on the head water, of the San Robergo River, where Mexican troops, under command of Colonel Valdez, were met. Colonel Vandez northed General Mackenzie that he had been ordered to repet the advance of the American opces through staxical territory. General Mackenzie informed the Maxican commander that the expention had no hostile futent toward Maxico, but was simply in bursuit and search of cattle thieves and indians. In the meanting General Mackenzie, subted in general terms that he was onliged to obey orders, which were to attack the United States forces. This announcement led to some correspondence, which were to attack the United States forces. This announcement is do some correspondence, which were to attack the Watcans crossing the return route of Mackenzie's froots, and asked for an apology for their presence on Mexican soil.

Cateries of Parliche.

The entire expedition under General Mackenzie then recrossed the river without collision, trouble of annoyance. General Mackenzie attaces, in concluding his report, that the expedition induces the mainly on account of the scarcity of water, the Stekees and failures of his guides. The Mexican forces were weak in numbers and refused to render any assistance in artering the thieves and Indians.

INDIAN BAIDS INTO WESTERN TEXAS-OVER HUNDRED HORSES CAPTURED. GALVESTON, Texas, June 26, 1875

A special despatch to the News, from Mason, Texas says an authoritic report from Kimball county shows that more Indian depredations have been committee in the vicinity of Joneson Fork and Junction City, Last Sunday right they captured over one hundred horses from those places. The Indians were seen in a large body. Their traits show them to be going in the direction of Nucces, along by Cedar Greek. Thirty-five men are in pursuit, and when last heard from were but two miles behind the Indians.

EXECUTION.

FRANK PERSONS SUFFERS THE EXTREME PEN-ALTY OF THE LAW FOR MURDER. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

SAVANNAH, Gu., June 26, 1878. By order of Sheriff Rouan, Frank Perryue, colored, convicted of the muraer of J F. Lee, a white farmer, in April last, was taken from the ful to-dayent fifteen minutes after three o'clock in a close carriage to the place relected for his execution, about a half mile from the city, pear the spot where the crime was committed. A concourse of people, chiefly negroes, had assembled to the number of fully five thousand. A detachment of policemen, under General Anderson,

Chief of Police, was present.

Perryno, accompanied by his spiritual advisor, Rev. Mr. Morris, of St. Steven's Episcopal Church, colored, reached the ground at half-past three, and ascended the scaffold, manifesting an utter indifference to his fate. Resting for a moment upon the arm of the minister he glanced around upon the vast assemblage and then commenced an excited parangue, semblage and then commenced an excited harangue, which tasted some ten minutes. He acknowledged the commission of the crime, attributing it to his evil associations and example, and warned others against the ways which had brought him where he stood. He said he had made his peace with God, and hoped to meet them all in heaven.

The rope was cut at two minutes past four, and

after hanging twenty-four minutes the physicians pronounced nim dead, when the body was cut down and turned over to the friends of the trimmost. Perfect order provailed throughout the proceeding.

TO BE HANGED

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.] BEISTOL, Tenn., June 26, 1878. Circuit Judge John A. Kelly has refused the super sedeas in the case of Daniel Dean, of Scott county Virginia. Deane will therefore be executed in ac cordance with his scatence on the 13th of September

MOLLY MAGUIRE ARRESTED.

PHILADELPHIA, June 26, 1878. A despatch from Pittsburg says Henry Devito, another member of the Molly Maguire gang which committed so many depredations at Irwin, Westmoreland county, was arrested at Oil City yesterday, and is now county, was arrected at otherly sectors, and as now in juit at Greensberg. He fled when parties recently arrested mide confessions, and detectives have been in search of tim ever since. He is charged with completty in the murder of Joseph Carron in 1876. Detectives are in active pursuit of two others concerned

MIDNIGHT WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, June 27-1 A. M.

Indications Por the Middle Atlantic and South Atlantic States, stationary or higher pressure, south and east winds, warmer, partly cloudy weather will prevail. For New England, northwest backing to southerly winds, rising followed by falling barometer, warme

For the Gulf States, Tennessee and the Obio Valley, stationary or lower pressures, southeast to south west winds, partly cloudy warmer weather and numerous light rains. For the lake region, southwest to northwest winds,

falling tollowed by rising barometer, cooler, partly cloudy weather and eccasional light rains. For the Upper Mississippi and Lower Missourt val leys, higher pressures, cooler, clear weather, tol-lower by failing barometer and warmer southeast

The givers will continue very slowly falling.

The following record shows the changes in the tem senters for the past twenty-four hours, in compar-

HOFEL ARRIVALS.

Protessor Francis A. Walker, of Yale College, and Colonel N. C. Macrea, United States Army, are at the Hoffman. Rev. George Müller, of England, is at the Rossmore. Hugh Riddle, President of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Company, and Henry C. Potter, General Manager of the Flint and Fere Marquette Railway, are at the Windsor. Professor C. V. Rijey, United States Entomologist, and Henry R. Pier son, of Albany, are at the Everett. William Bross, of Chicago, is at the St. Nicholas. Senator Simon B. Conover, of Florids, and Perry H. Smith, of Chicago, are at the Metropolitan. General William D. Whipple, United States Army, and Judge Henry Chapman, Pennsylvania, are at the Glissy. Senster L. B. Sessions, of Chautauqua county, N. Y., and A. S. Buford, of Richmond, Va., are at the Pith Avenue. John Tucker, of Philadelphia, is at the Albemarie.

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Matters; instructive articles for the ladies and the TREMS -One dollar per year, postage paid; single copies, three cents. An extra copy will be sent to every club of ten or more.

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